

ruggedness of the surface; and chiefly from a kind of smoaky substance, which adheres to the surface of the points, and though the pointed parts cannot penetrate the surface, yet they may find pores enough in the tarnish, or at least in the dirt.

This Structure I somewhat the more diligently could not well comprehend, how, if there were in those supposed Sponges, as most (that have observed by the Microscope) have hitherto believ'd, how, I say, the points could so easily clew and loosen its feet: and, because I have not been able to find a contrivance any ways like it; and not being able to cast upon unintelligible explications of the matter, I leave it at least others then the true ones, where our senses are not able to reach, and leave us with an intelligible, rationall and true one.

Somewhat a like contrivance to this of Flies shall be found in many other Animals, such as all kinds of Flies and case-winged Flies, a Flea, an Animal abundantly smaller then this Fly, and many Mites, the Land-Crab, &c. have onely one small hook at the end of each of their legs, which all drawing towards the middle of their body, inable these exceeding light creatures to fasten themselves to almost any surface.

Which how they are able to do, will not seem so strange at first, how little body there is in one of these creatures, and how thin their superficies, or outside, their thickness, perhaps, often less then to the hundredth part of an Inch: Next, the strength of these creatures compar'd to their bulk, being, proportionally perhaps, an hundred times stronger then an Horse, and so if we consider that Nature does always appropriate to every thing as they are the most fit and convenient to perform the work, the most simple and plain that possibly can be; this we may observe also in the foot of a Louse which is very much like that we have been describing, but more convenient and more adapted to its habitation, each of his leggs being footed with a small claw, which he can open or shut at pleasure, shap'd like the claws of a Lobster or Crab, but with appropriated contrivance for use, which being to move its body to and fro upon the surface it inhabits, Nature has furnish'd one of its claws with a small joint like the joints of a man's fingers, so as thereby it is able to grasp a hair as firmly as a man can a stick or rope.

Nor, is there a less admirable and wonderfull Mechanism of a Spider, whereby he is able to spin, weave, and make a curious transparent clew, of which I shall say more hereafter of that Animal.

And to conclude, we shall in all things find, that Nature works onely work Mechanically, but by such excellent contrivances, as well as stupendious contrivances, that it were impossible for the reason in the world to find out any contrivance that should have more convenient properties. And